Gloucester exchange has no major industries, full-service hospitals, major shopping malls, colleges, or regional commercial rail or air transportation facilities. <sup>101</sup> This request meets Virginia State Corporation Commission ELCS requirements. <sup>102</sup>

- 7. Bell Atlantic's Hayes/Hampton zone request. Bell Atlantic seeks to provide two-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS between the Hayes exchange, and the Hampton zone of the Metropolitan exchange area in the Norfolk, Virginia LATA. The request indicates that the Hayes exchange has 5,694 customers, and 88% of Hayes poll respondents were in favor of the ELCS. 103 The request indicates that Hayes exchange has no major industries, full-service hospitals, major shopping malls, colleges, or regional commercial rail or air transportation facilities, and that one of the closest locations providing these services is the Hampton Zone. 104 This request meets Virginia State Corporation Commission ELCS requirements. 105
- 8. Bell Atlantic's Haves/Newport News request. Bell Atlantic seeks to provide two-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS between the Hayes exchange, and the Newport News zone of the Metropolitan exchange area in the Norfolk, Virginia LATA. The request indicates that Hayes has 5,694 customers and that 88% of Hayes poll respondents favored the ELCS. The Hayes exchange has no major industries, full-service hospitals, major shopping malls, colleges, or regional commercial rail or air transportation facilities. This request meets Virginia State Corporation Commission ELCS requirements.
- 9. Bell Atlantic's Hayes/Peninsula zone request. Bell Atlantic seeks to provide two-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS between the Hayes exchange, and the Peninsula zone in the Newport News Metropolitan exchange in the Norfolk, Virginia LATA. The request states that Hayes has 5,694 customers and that 88% of Hayes poll respondents favored the ELCS. The Hayes exchange has no major industries, full-service hospitals, major shopping malls, colleges, or

<sup>100</sup> ld. at 1

ed Bell Atlantic Petition Supplement, Attachment C at 1.

<sup>102</sup> Id. at 2.

Bell Atlantic, Exhibit J, Public Notice Order of the Virginia Commission at 1.

<sup>104</sup> Bell Atlantic Petition Supplement, Attachment C at 1.

<sup>105</sup> Id at 2

Bell Atlantic Petition, Exhibit K, Public Notice Order of the Virginia Commission at 1.

<sup>107</sup> Bell Atlantic Petition Supplement, Attachment C, at 1.

<sup>10</sup> Id at 2.

Bell Atlantic Petition, Exhibit L, Public Notice Order of the Virginia Commission at 1.

regional commercial rail or air transportation facilities.<sup>110</sup> This request meets Virginia State Corporation Commission ELCS requirements.<sup>111</sup>

- 10. Bell Atlantic's Hayes/Poquoson zone request. Bell Atlantic seeks to provide two-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS between the Hayes exchange, and the Poquoson zone of the Metropolitan exchange area in the Norfolk, Virginia LATA. The request states that Poquoson and Hayes have 4,800 and 5,694 customers, 112 respectively, and that 88% of Hayes poll respondents favored the ELCS. 111 The Hayes exchange has no major industries, full-service hospitals, major shopping malls, colleges, or regional commercial rail or air transportation facilities. 114 This request meets Virginia State Corporation Commission ELCS requirements. 115
- 11. Bell Atlantic's Honaker/Richlands request. Bell Atlantic seeks to provide two-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS between Bell Atlantic's Honaker exchange in the Roanoke, Virginia LATA and the Richlands exchange in the Bluefield, West Virginia Independent Market Area. The request indicates that Honaker has 3,460 access lines, 116 that Honaker customers average 5.15 calls to the Richlands exchange per access line per month, 117 and that 90% of Honaker poll respondents favored the ELCS. 118 The request further indicates that Honaker is a small rural exchange with no major industries, medical specialty clinics, hospitals, shopping malls, colleges, or commercial transportation facilities and that Richlands is the closest location that provides such facilities and services. 119 This request meets Virginia State Corporation Commission ELCS requirements. 128
- 12. Bell Atlantic's Mason/Pomeroy-Middleport request. Bell Atlantic seeks to provide one-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS from Bell Atlantic's Mason exchange in the Charleston, West Virginia LATA to the Pomeroy and Middleport exchanges in Ohio. This request indicates that

<sup>110</sup> Bell Atlantic Petition Supplement, Attachment C at 1.

<sup>111</sup> Id. at 2.

<sup>112</sup> Bell Atlantic Petition, Exhibit M. Virginia Public Notice Order at 1-2.

m Idat I.

<sup>114</sup> Bell Atlantic Petition Supplement, Attachment C at 1.

<sup>115</sup> Id. at 2.

<sup>116</sup> Bell Atlantic Petition Supplement, Attachment A at 1.

<sup>117</sup> Id.

Bell Atlantic Petition, Exhibit C, Attachment at 1-2.

Id at 1.

im Id

Mason has 854 customers, that these customers average 17.4 calls to the Pomeroy and Middleport exchanges per access line per month, <sup>121</sup> and that 83% of poll respondents said calling volume would increase substantially if an ELCS were provided. <sup>122</sup> The request indicates that Mason customers are really a part of a larger community that includes the surrounding Pomeroy and Middleport exchanges in Ohio, and that as many as half the people live in one state and work in the other. <sup>123</sup> The request indicates that the exchanges' schools, medical service providers, businesses, and fire departments suffer from large long distance bills due to frequent calling among the exchanges. <sup>124</sup>

- 13. <u>Bell Atlantic's New Florence/Johnstown request.</u> Bell Atlantic seeks to provide one-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS from its New Florence exchange in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania LATA to the Johnstown exchange. The request states that New Florence has 1,155 access lines<sup>125</sup> and averages 5.56 calls per month per access line, <sup>126</sup> and that over 61% of New Florence poll respondents favored the ELCS. <sup>127</sup>
- 14. Bell Atlantic's Stone Mountain/Lynchburg request. Bell Atlantic seeks to provide two-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS between the Stone Mountain exchange in the Roanoke, Virginia LATA and the Lynchburg exchange in the Lynchburg, Virginia LATA. The request indicates that the Stone Mountain exchange has 6,120 access lines, <sup>128</sup> and that 61% of Stone Mountain poll respondents favor the ELCS. <sup>129</sup> The Stone Mountain exchange has no major industries, medical specialty clinics, hospitals, shopping malls, colleges, or commercial transportation facilities, <sup>120</sup> and the closest communities providing these facilities are Roanoke and Lynchburg. <sup>131</sup> Stone Mountain already has ELCS to Roanoke, and ELCS to Lynchburg would provide an important additional

Bell Atlantic Petition, Exhibit B, Order of West Virginia Public Utility Commission at 23.

<sup>122</sup> Id. at 24.

in Id Exhibit B at 2.

m ld,

<sup>125</sup> Id. Exhibit A at 1.

<sup>124</sup> Id. Exhibit A. Order of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, at 1.

<sup>127</sup> Id. Exhibit A at 2.

Bell Atlantic Petition Supplement, Attachment A at 1.

Bell Atlantic Petition, Exhibit E, Public Notice Report of the Virginia Commission at 1.

<sup>130</sup> Bell Atlantic Petition Supplement, Attachment C at 3.

in Id.

local calling link to customers in the eastern half of the Stone Mountain exchange. This request meets Virginia State Corporation Commission ELCS requirements. 133

- 15. <u>BellSouth's Franklinton-Louisburg/Raleigh request.</u> BellSouth seeks to provide two-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS between the Franklinton and Louisburg exchanges, and the Raleigh exchange in the Raleigh, North Carolina LATA. The request indicates that Franklinton and Louisburg have 2,561 and 6,478 access lines respectively<sup>134</sup> and that over 90% of poll respondents favored the ELCS. The request also indicates that the proposed ELCS meets the state commission's usage criteria for ELCS requests. <sup>136</sup>
- 16. <u>BellSouth's Louisburg/Zebulon request.</u> BellSouth seeks to provide two-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS between the Louisburg exchange, and the Zebulon exchange in the Raleigh, North Carolina LATA. The request indicates that Louisburg and Zebulon have 6,478 and 6,604 access lines<sup>137</sup> respectively, and that over 90% of Louisburg poll respondents favored the ELCS.<sup>138</sup> The request also indicates that Louisburg and Zebulon do not meet the CIF criterion,<sup>139</sup> but that the state commission approved the proposed ELCS because (1) it would provide county-seat calling to 15% of Zebulon subscribers; <sup>160</sup> and (2) approximately 50% of the students in school in the Louisburg exchange live in the Zebulon exchange. <sup>141</sup>
- 17. BellSouth's Pittsboro/Apex-Cary-Raleigh request. BellSouth seeks to provide two-way, flatrate, non-optional ELCS between the Pittsboro exchange, and the Apex, Cary, and Raleigh

<sup>132</sup> Id

<sup>132 &</sup>lt;u>Id.</u>

<sup>154</sup> BellSouth Petition, Attachment 1, at 2 n.2.

<sup>133</sup> Id. at 2.

In evaluating such requests, the state commission considers the rate of calling between the exchanges and requires different usage rates depending on the type of service provided (Le, county-seat ELCS, other intra-county ELCS, inter-county ELCS, or inter-county ELCS between exchanges without a common boundary). The state commission considers a community of interest factor (CIF) which is equal to the number of calls divided by the total number of customer tranks, and a percentage making calls factor (PMC) which is the number of access lines making calls divided by the total number of local customer lines/trunks. See North Carolina PUC Comments, Attachment at 1, 3.

<sup>137</sup> BellSouth Petition, Attachment I at 2 n.2.

<sup>1</sup> Id. at 2.

BellSouth Petition, Attachment I, Exhibit A at 1. See also supra note 136.

<sup>140</sup> BellSouth Petition, Attachment I, Exhibit C at 4.

<sup>141 &</sup>lt;u>Id.</u>

exchanges in the Raleigh LATA. The petition indicates that Pittsboro has 6,302 access lines<sup>142</sup> and that over 93% of the Pittsboro poll respondents favored the ELCS.<sup>143</sup> The request indicates that the CIF criterion is satisfied for Pittsboro and Raleigh, but is not satisfied for Pittsboro and each of the Cary and the Apex exchanges.<sup>144</sup> The request noted, however, that the state commission favored the ELCS because allowing an ELCS to only one of the three exchanges would require skipping the other two.<sup>145</sup>

- 18. <u>BellSouth's Saxapahaw/Chapel Hill request.</u> BellSouth seeks to provide two-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS between the Saxapahaw exchange in the Greensboro, North Carolina LATA and the Chapel Hill exchange in the Raleigh, North Carolina LATA. The request indicates that Saxapahaw has 3,784 access lines<sup>146</sup> and that 72% of Saxapahaw poll respondents favored the ELCS. The request also indicates the state's usage criteria for ELCS have been met. 141
- 19. BellSouth's Scotts Hill-Holly Ridge/Wilmington request. BellSouth seeks to provide two-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS between the Holly Ridge exchange, and the Wilmington exchange and that portion of the Scotts Hill exchange served by the 270 prefix in the Wilmington, North Carolina LATA. The request indicates that the number of access lines, respectively, in Scotts Hill and Holly Ridge is 3,809, and 1,689, 49 and that over 60% of Scotts Hill poll respondents and over 97% of Holly Ridge poll respondents favored the ELCS. 150 The state's usage criteria were satisfied between Holly Ridge and Scotts Hill and between Holly Ridge and Wilmington. 151
- 20. SWBT's Albany/Breckenridge request. SWBT seeks to provide two-way ELCS between SWBT's Albany exchange in the Abilene, Texas LATA and the Breckenridge exchange in the

BellSouth Petition, Attachment V, Exhibit C at 1.

<sup>14</sup> Id. Attachment V at 2.

<sup>144</sup> Id. Attachment V, Exhibit C at 2.

<sup>1</sup>es Id. at 2-3.

<sup>146</sup> BellSouth Petition, Attachment II, Exhibit C at 1.

<sup>167</sup> Id. Attachment II. at 2.

<sup>1</sup> Id. Attachment II, Exhibit C at 1.

<sup>14</sup> Id. Attachment III at 2 n.2.

<sup>150</sup> Id. at 2.

<sup>131</sup> Id. Attachment III, Exhibit C at 2.

Dallas, Texas LATA. The request indicates that Albany has a population of less than 2,000<sup>152</sup> and that over 70% of Albany poll respondents favored the ELCS. The request states that Albany residents, who rely on farming, ranching, and the oil industry for their economic basis, tend to own property that spans both counties and rely on Breckenridge for farming and ranching supplies. The petition further states that Breckenridge is the closet town of its size <sup>155</sup> (5,203 access lines), <sup>156</sup> and that Albany residents rely on Breckenridge for local government needs, including several state and federal agencies located in Breckenridge that serve both communities. <sup>157</sup> The request also notes that Albany relies on Breckenridge for doctors, medicine and medical facilities, shopping, and employment opportunities. <sup>151</sup>

- 21. SWBT's Pawnee/Kenedy-Kames-Fall City request. SWBT Bell seeks to provide two-way, flat-rate, non-optional ELCS between the Pawnee exchange, and SWBT's Kenedy and Karnes/Falls City exchanges in the San Antonio, Texas LATA. The request indicates that Kenedy and Karnes/Falls City have 2,363 and 2,518 access lines respectively. <sup>159</sup> and that over 70% of poll respondents of these exchanges favored the ELCS. <sup>160</sup> The request explains that Pawnee residents depend on the Kenedy and Karnes/Falls City exchanges for shopping, groceries, banking, emergency services, and legal services, which are not available in Pawnee. <sup>161</sup> Pawnee residents are also served by schools, churches, funeral services, and public utility companies of the other exchanges. <sup>162</sup>
- 22. <u>US West's 234/Omaha request.</u> US West seeks to provide flat-rate, non-optional ELCS from its Omaha common service area in the Omaha, Nebraska LATA to Lincoln Telegraph &

<sup>152</sup> SWBT Petition, Exhibit B at 3.

iss Id.

<sup>154</sup> kd. at 4.

<sup>155 &</sup>lt;u>Id</u> at 4.

Letter from J. Paul Walters, Jr., Attorney, SWBT, to William F. Caton, Acting Secretary, Federal Communications Commission (Feb. 13, 1997).

<sup>157</sup> SWBT Petition, Exhibit B at 4.

ise id.

Letter from J. Paul Walters, Jr., Attorney, SWBT, to William F. Caton, Acting Secretary, Federal Communications Commission (Feb. 13, 1997).

<sup>140</sup> SWBT Petition, Exhibit A at 5.

iei Id

<sup>162</sup> Id. at 5-6.

## Federal Communications Commission

Telephone Company's (LT&T's) 234 exchange (covering the communities of Cedar Creek, Louisville, and Manley, Nebraska). The petition indicates that the 234 exchange has approximately 1,000 access lines, 163 and averages about 20 calls to Omaha per month per account, with over 80% of the accounts placing two or more calls to Omaha per month. 164 US WEST's petition also indicates that this request was initiated by a petition of over 350 subscribers of the 234 exchange, 165 and that the state commission found a community of interest between the exchanges based on medical, business, and social needs. 166

23. <u>US West's Murray/Omaha request.</u> US West seeks to provide flat-rate, non-optional ELCS from its Omaha common service area in the Omaha LATA to LT&T's Murray exchange. The petition states that Murray has approximately 930 access lines, <sup>167</sup> and averages about 24 calls to Omaha per month per account, with over 85% of the accounts placing two or more calls to Omaha per month. <sup>168</sup> The petition further indicates that the request was initiated by a petition of over 925 subscribers of the Murray exchange, <sup>169</sup> and that the state commission found a community of interest between the exchanges based on health, medical, and educational needs. <sup>170</sup>

24. <u>US West's Scio/Albany request.</u> US West seeks to provide measured-rate, optional ELCS from its Albany exchange in the Engene, Oregon LATA to the Scio Mutual Telephone Association's Scio exchange. The request indicates that the Scio exchange has approximately 1,500 customers<sup>171</sup> and 1,600 access lines.<sup>172</sup> The request also indicates that 65% of Scio exchange customers made at least two toll calls per month to the Albany exchange,<sup>173</sup> with an average of 9.7 toll calls per month per access line.<sup>174</sup> The request describes Scio as a rural

US West Petition at 4.

is Id. Exhibit A at 2.

<sup>165</sup> Id. at 1.

<sup>14</sup> Id at 4.

<sup>167</sup> US West Petition, Exhibit B at 2.

<sup>144</sup> Id.

<sup>169 &</sup>lt;u>Id.</u> at 1.

<sup>170</sup> Id. at 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>177</sup> US West Petition, Exhibit A at 4.

<sup>172</sup> Id. at 4.

<sup>17</sup> Id. at 5-6.

it Id. Exhibit A at 17.

logging and agricultural area with a population of 650, <sup>175</sup> where employment activities are limited to the Scio High School, and three other small businesses. The request explains that Albany is the closest and most convenient town upon which Scio residents can rely for their basic needs, including fire, medical, and 911 emergency services, <sup>176</sup> as well as government services such as courts, law enforcement offices, and the Department of Motor Vehicles. <sup>177</sup> Further, the request notes that 70% of the Scio School District's phone calls are placed to Albany, and that many Scio residents and children attend classes in Albany. <sup>178</sup> The state commission has also approved a measured-rate, optional plan to cover calls from the independent telephone company's Scio exchange to the Albany exchange.

<sup>175 &</sup>lt;u>Id.</u> at 4.

<sup>176</sup> Id. at 5-6.

<sup>177</sup> Id. at 4-7.

<sup>174</sup> Id. at S.